



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

- Costin, William Wilberforce. *Introduction to the Genetic Treatment of the Faith-Consciousness in the Individual*. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins Co. 1909. Pp. 45.
- Gibson, W. R. Boyce. *God with Us: a study in religious idealism*. London: Adam & Charles Black. 1909. Pp. xix + 229.
- Maugé, Francis. *Le Rationalisme comme hypothèse méthodologique*. Paris: Felix Alcan. 1909. Pp. xii + 611.
- O'Sullivan, John M. *Vergleich der Methoden Kants und Hegels auf Grund ihrer Behandlung der Kategorie der Quantität*. Berlin: Reuther & Reichard. 1908. Pp. vi + 129.
- Prichard, H. A. *Kant's Theory of Knowledge*. Oxford: at the Clarendon Press. 1909. Pp. vi + 324.

NOTES AND NEWS

The following notice is quoted from *Nature* for February 11: "The *Physikalische Zeitschrift* for January 15 reproduces an address by Professor M. Planck to the science students at the University of Leyden on the unity of natural philosophy, in which he dealt mainly with the recent tendencies of theoretical physics, and pointed out how marked had been the absorption by electrodynamics of branches of the subject formerly distinct. In his own field of work he dwelt at length on the greater precision which had been introduced into the study of thermodynamics by the reduction by the late Professor Boltzmann of the idea of entropy to that of probability. From this, since the entropy of two independent systems is the sum of their separate entropies, while the probability of the two systems is the product of their separate probabilities, it follows that the entropy of a system is proportional to the logarithm of its probability. Finally, Professor Planck pointed out the directions in which future advances will be made, and predicted much discussion of these fundamental questions, for, as he said, 'theorists are many and paper is patient.' He pleaded above all for conscientiousness in self-criticism and avoidance of personalities in the controversies which must arise."

WE have received the first number of the *Rivista di Filosofia Neo-Scolastica*, which will appear quarterly, each number containing 125-150 pages. The contents of the first number is as follows: 1. "Il nostro programma." 2. "Le iniziative della Rivista." 3. "Che cosa è la filosofia neo-scolastica?" Sentroul. 4. "Le potenze dell'anima esistono?" Rosignoli. 5. "La filosofia neo-scolastica nelle scienze sociali." Deploige. 6. "Sulla teoria somatica delle emozioni." Gemelli. 7. "Gli elementi di fatto per la soluzione del problema criteriologico fondamentale." Canella. Note e discussioni: 1. "L'opera del Liberatore dal 1840 al 1850." Masnovi. 2. "Con quali armi si difendono gli errori logici del Rosmini." Cevolani. 3. "La questione delle biblioteche pubbliche." Picozzi. Analisi di opere e note bibliografiche—Rivista delle Riviste—Notizie—

Opere ricevute dalla redazione. The review is published by the Libreria Editrice Fiorentina. Florence, Via del Corso 3.

Nature for February contains the following: "A curious instance of the light which may be thrown by anthropology on the system of Egyptian hieroglyphics is recorded by Mr. A. M. Blackman in the January issue of *Man*. The symbol representing the word *msy*, 'to give birth,' has been interpreted by Dr. Borchardt in the *Zeitschrift für Ägyptische Sprache* (December, 1907) to be derived from a fly-flap made of fox skins. Mr. Blackman has now found in Nubia that dead foxes are hung over the doors and on the roofs of houses as a charm to protect the women inmates from malignant influences at the time of childbirth. It follows, therefore, that the use of the symbol derived from a fly-flap was a secondary idea, the primitive conception on which it was based being its use as a birth amulet."

A WEALTH of new material, presumably of value to anthropologists, is contained in *Rerum Æthiopicorum: Scriptores editi a Seculo XVI. ad XIX.*, of which Vol. III. has just been published (Rome: C. de Luigi). The work is to be complete in four volumes and to contain the account of the work of the Portuguese Manuel d'Almeida, who was at the head of the Jesuit mission in Abyssinia up to 1633.

THE Cambridge University Press will publish *Darwin and Modern Science*, a volume of essays prepared by a brilliant group of contributors. The volume is addressed not so much to the expert in science as to the layman who wishes to appreciate the range of Darwin's influence.

PROFESSOR LIGHTNER WITMER, of the University of Pennsylvania, is giving this term a course of lectures on psychology to the fourth year students of the Medical Department of the University.

THE French Congress of Scientific Societies will be held this year at Rennes. The subjects proposed for discussion include "the relations of sociology and anthropology."

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS are about to publish a translation of Rudolph Eucken's *Problems of Human Life*.

SHELLEY'S translation of the *Banquet of Plato* has been republished by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.